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H4J JK J36Q

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(54) Abstract Title

Folding portable telephone apparatus with two displays

(57) First display 4 comprising a liquid crystal display is provided on the external surface of the first case body 1. In the near proximity of the first display, a non-voice radio communications service start button 5, scroll buttons 6a, 6b, and a selection/decision button 7 are provided. On the internal surface of the first case body, the second display 8, on the side of which is provided an antenna 9 retractable slantwise, is provided. In the first case body 1 is embedded a magnet 18, and in the second case body (2, Fig.1A) is embedded a reed switch (19, Fig.1A). When the main unit is folded to bring the magnet in close proximity to the reed switch, the lead switch is turned ON. When the main unit is unfolded to place the magnet 18 apart from the lead switch, the reed switch is turned OFF. This allows detection of folding/unfolding of the case body.

FIG.1B

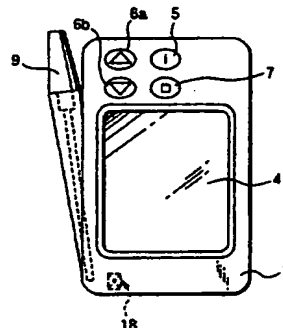
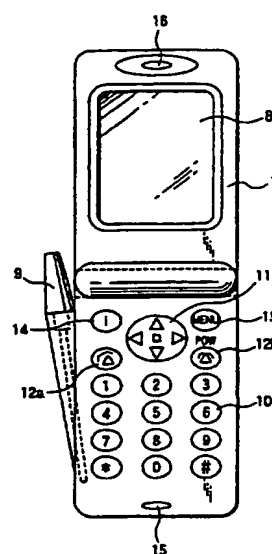


FIG.2B



At least one drawing originally filed was informal and the print reproduced here is taken from a later filed formal copy.

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FIG.1A

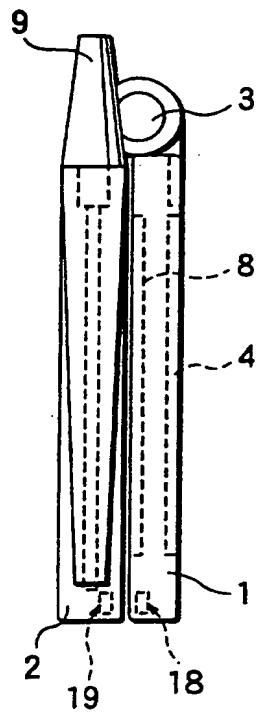


FIG.1B

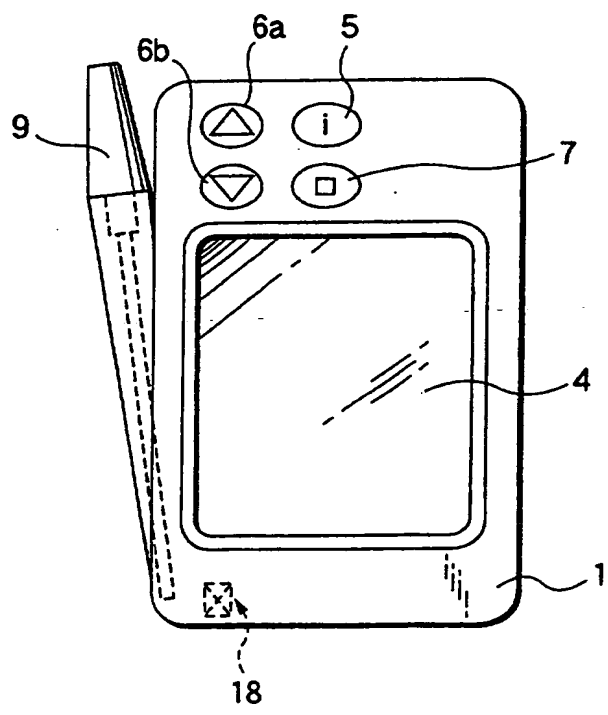


FIG.2A

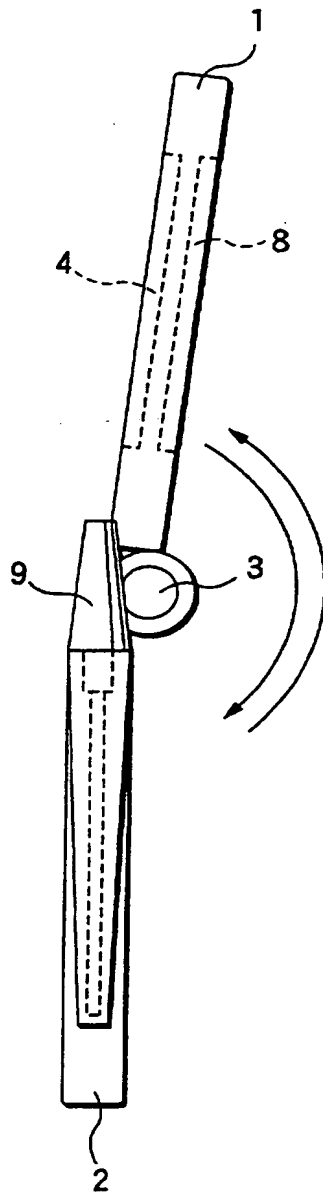


FIG.2B

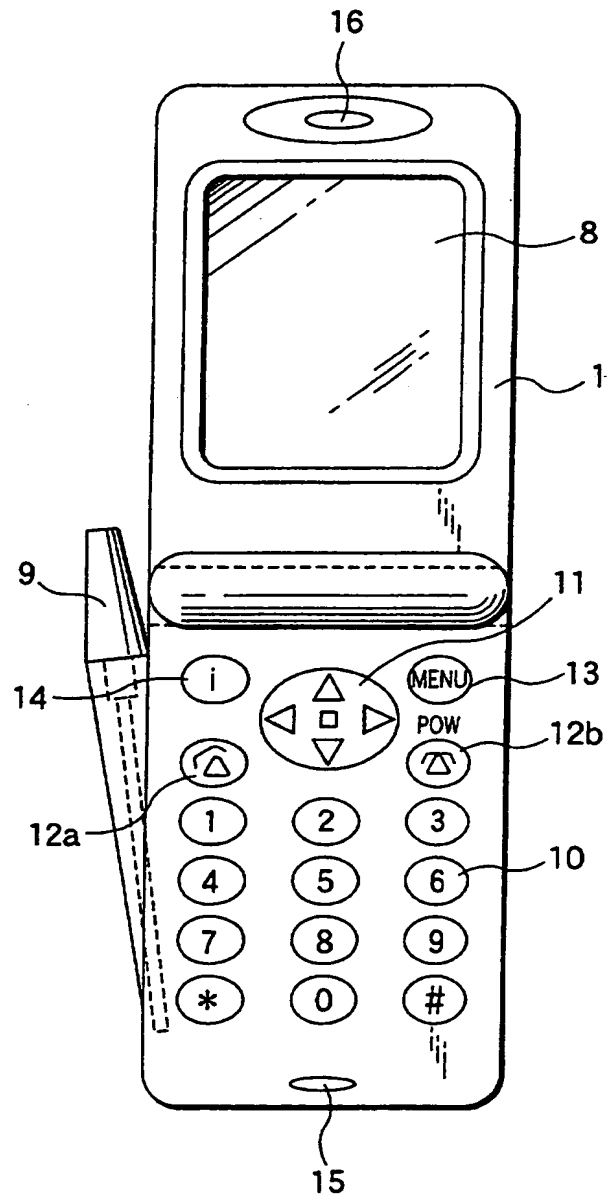


FIG.3A

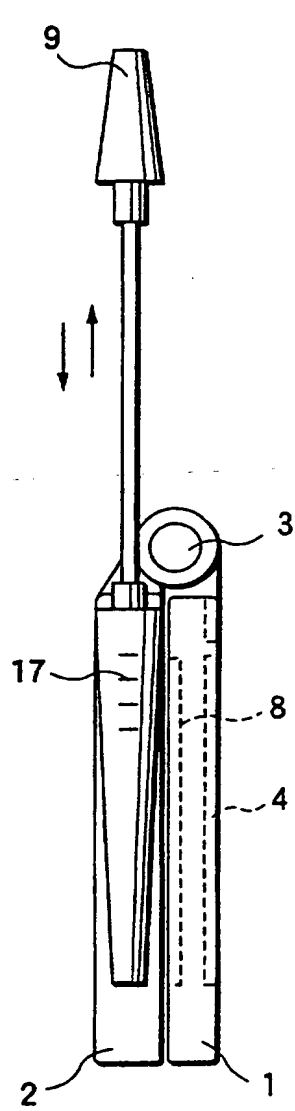


FIG.3B

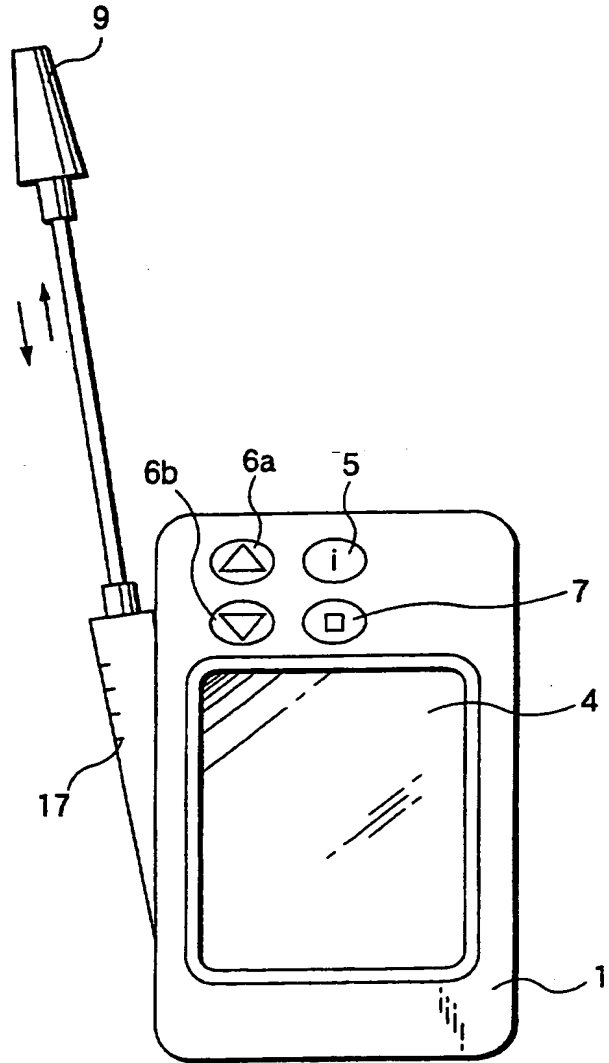


FIG.4A

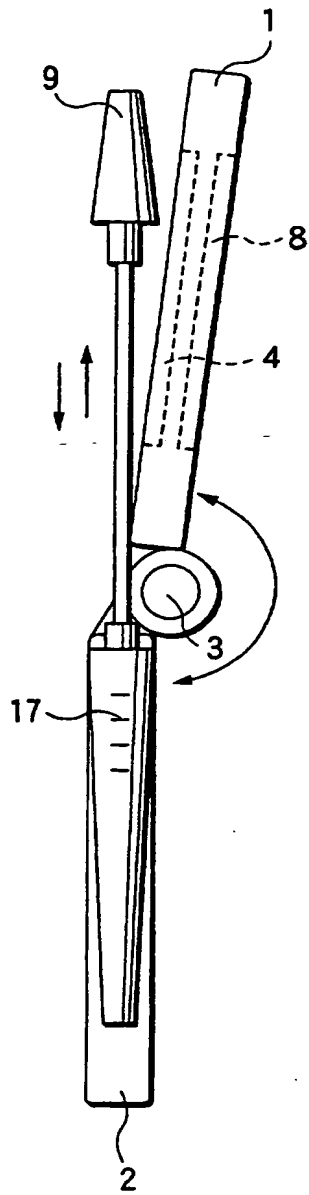


FIG.4B

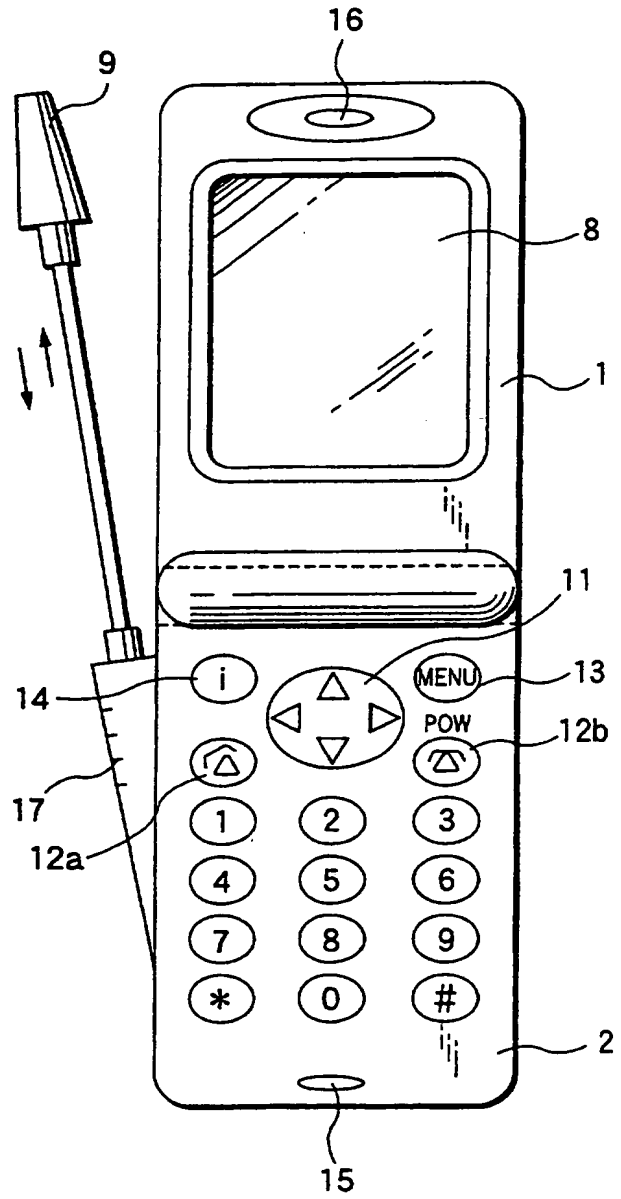


FIG.5A

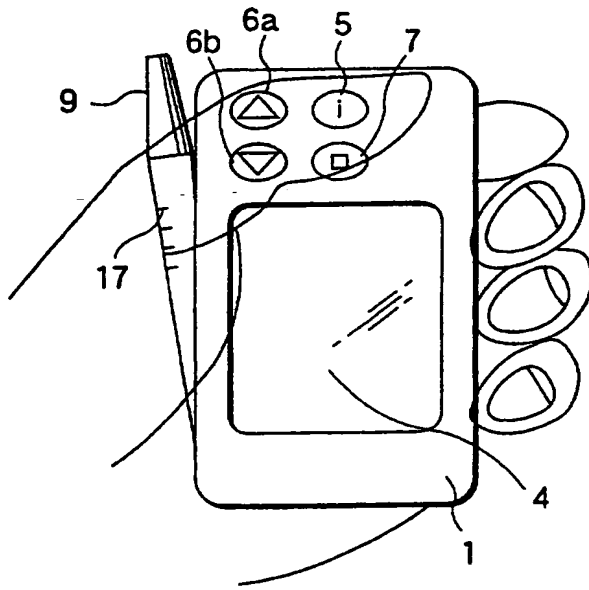


FIG.5B

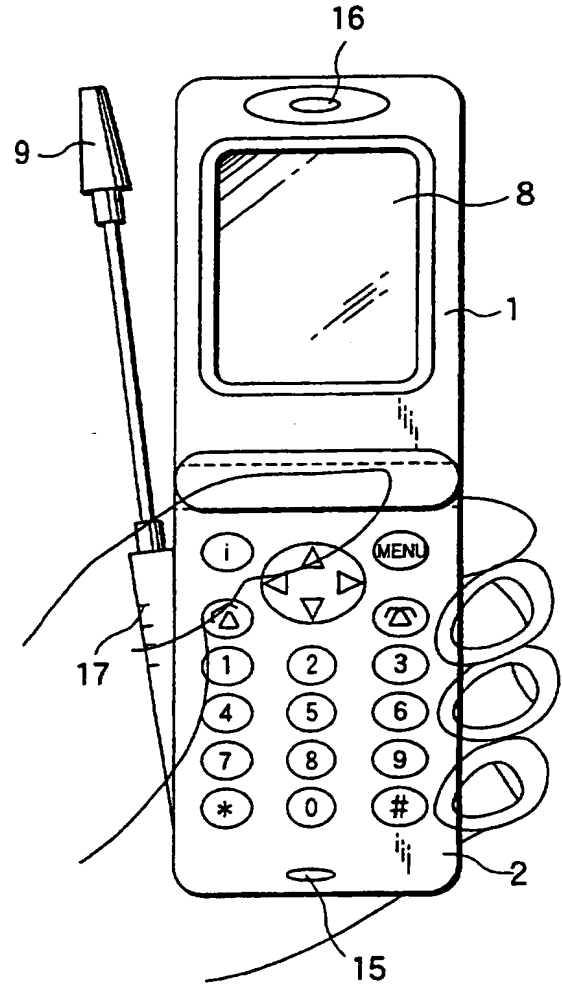


FIG.6

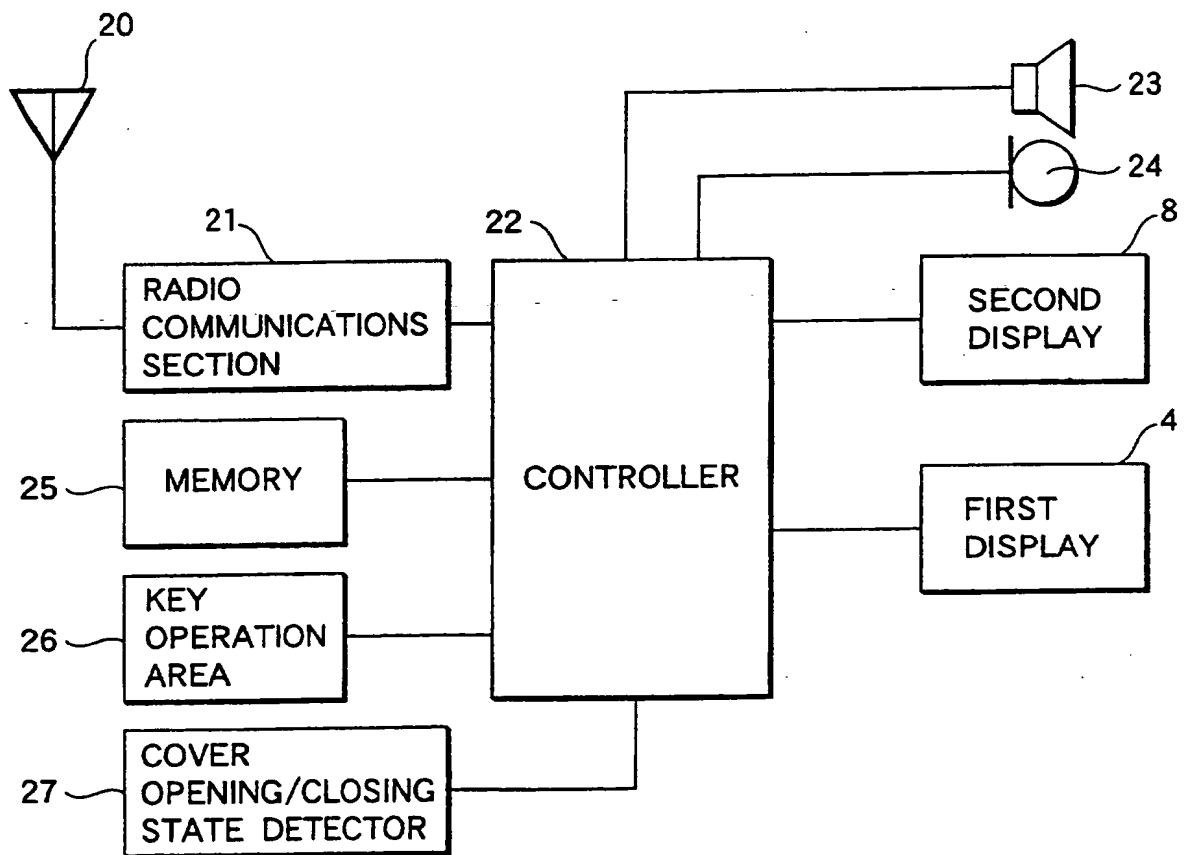


FIG.7

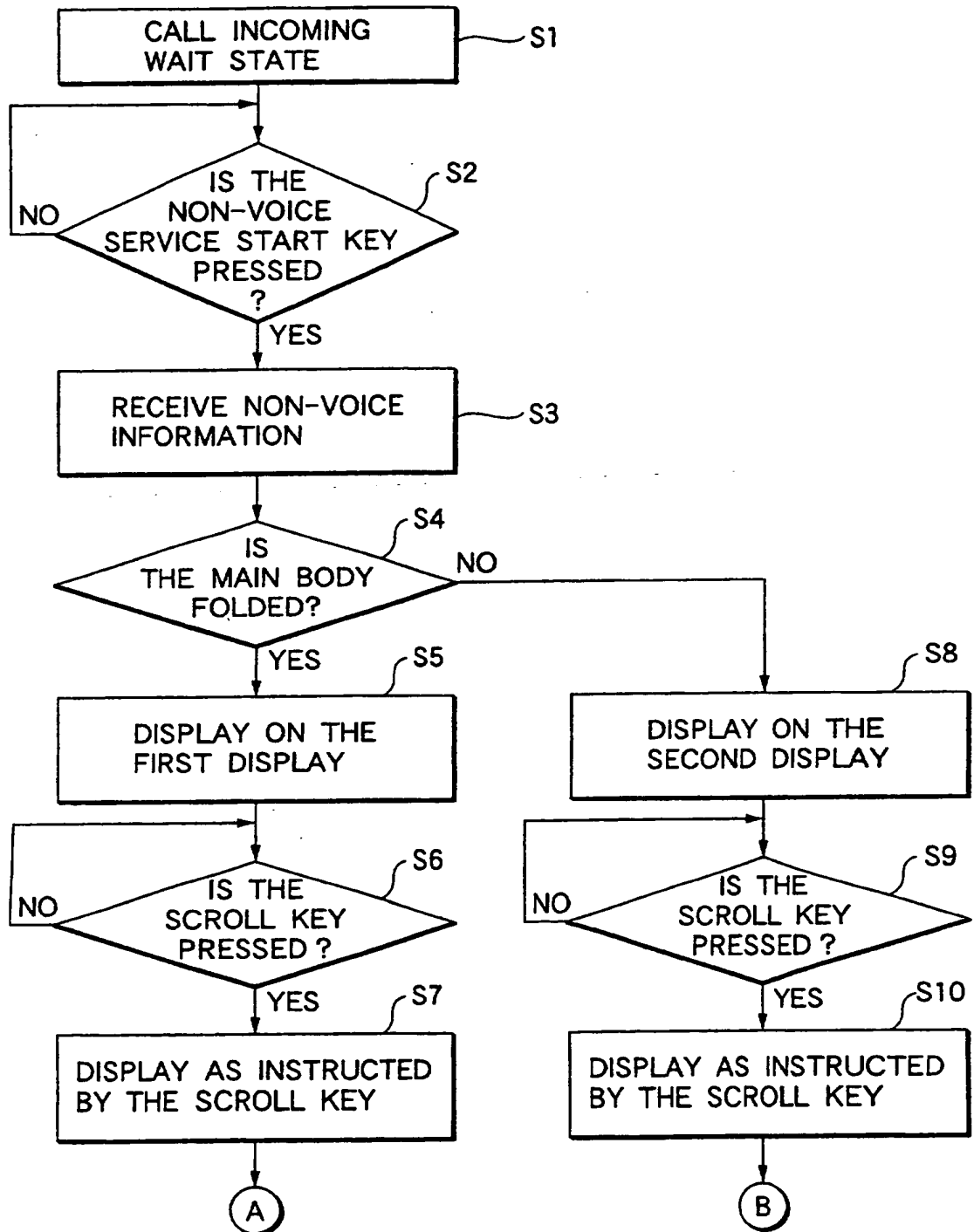


FIG.8

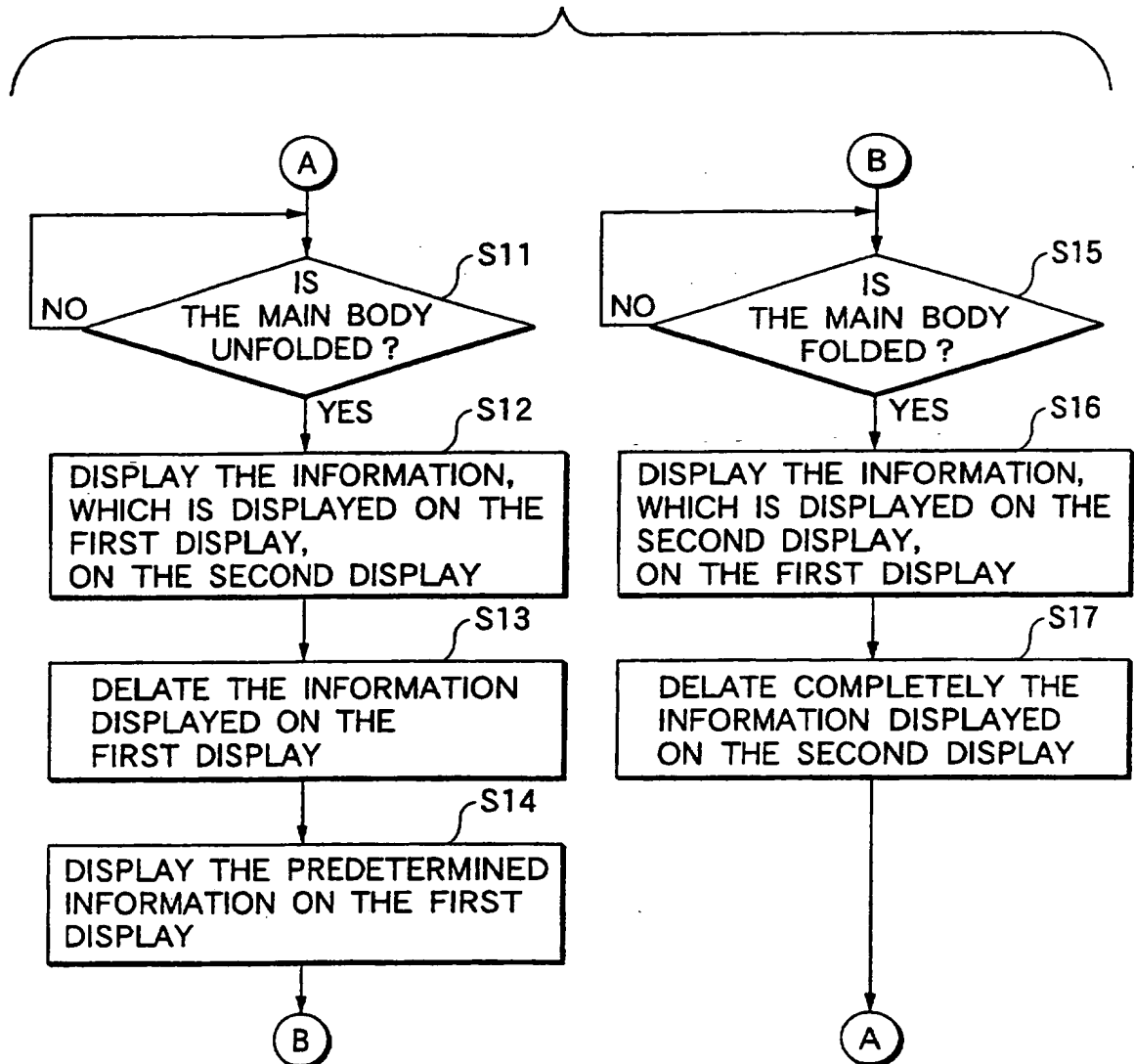


FIG.9A

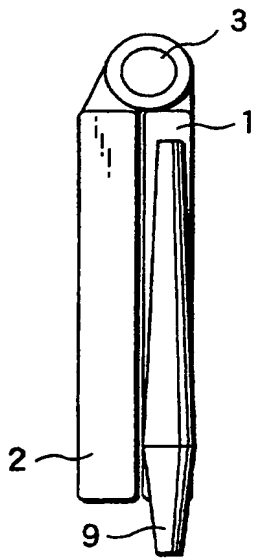


FIG.9B

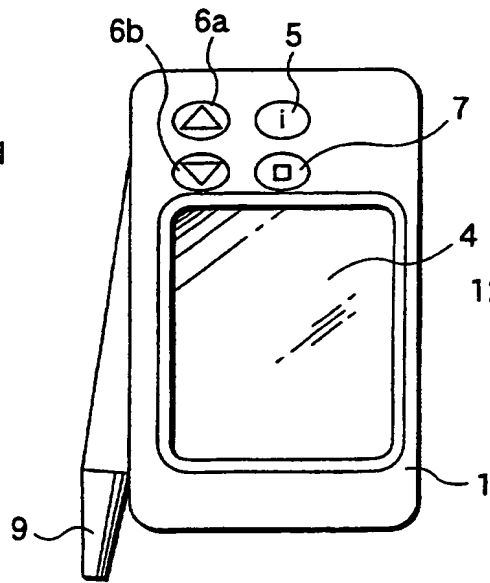


FIG.9C

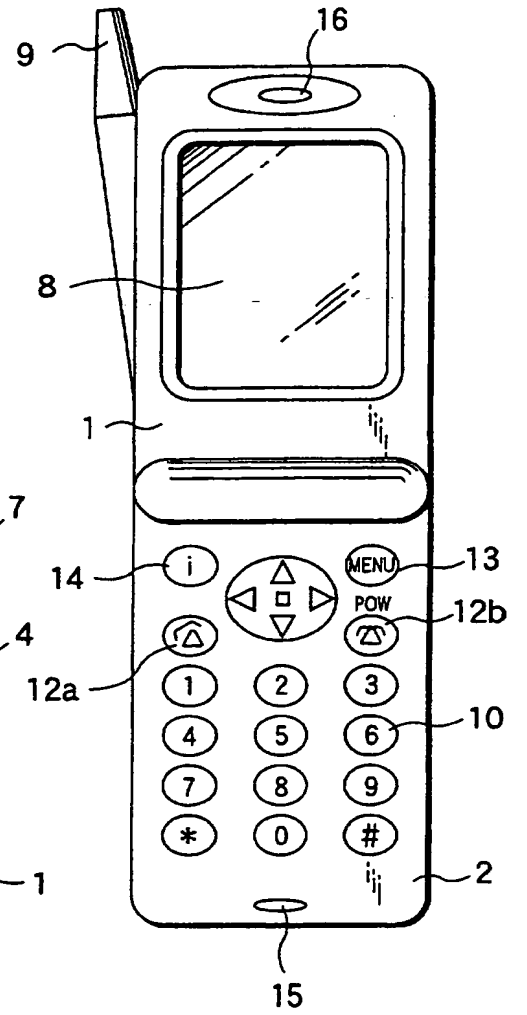
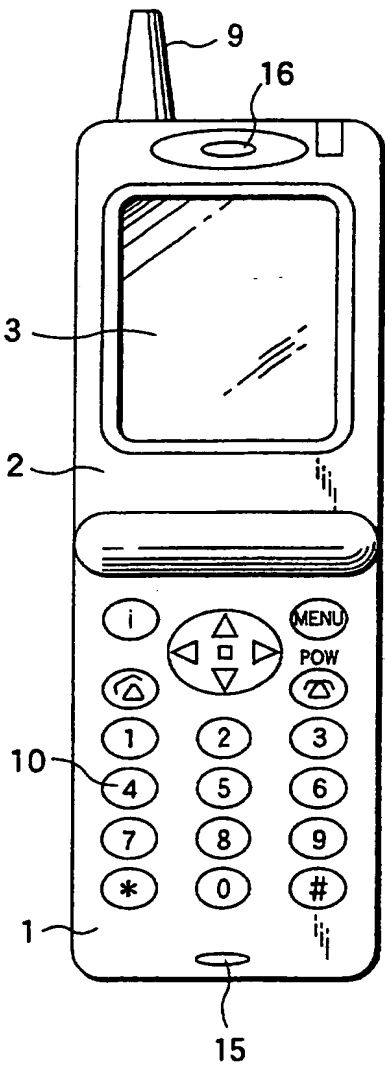
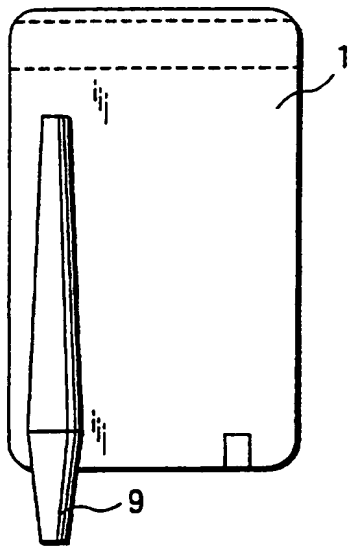
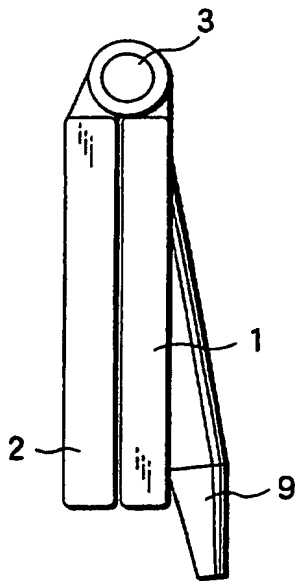


FIG.10A

FIG.10B

FIG.10C



FOLDING PORTABLE TELEPHONE APPARATUS

The present invention relates to a folding portable
5 telephone apparatus having a feature to display non-voice
information such as text and graphics.

Recently, portable telephone apparatus has supported a
non-voice radio communications service (hereinafter referred
to as the service) on text information and graphics information
10 such as the i mode service. Portable telephone apparatus
receiving such a service allows the user to scroll through and
read text information retrieved in a hierarchical fashion via
service receiving operation, menu selecting operation, and
scroll operation. In order to utilize the service, the
15 portable telephone apparatus has only to comprise radio
communications means, operation means for instructing start
of the service, storage means for storing received information,
display for displaying stored information, menu
selection/decision means, scroll means, and control means for
20 controlling the entire operation of the apparatus.

In conventional portable telephone apparatus having an
input operation area for sending electronic mails and entering
telephone numbers, a number of buttons are densely arranged
on the operation panel of the operation area, and a large-
25 sized liquid crystal display is used to display a number of

characters. This inevitably upsizes the main body of the portable telephone apparatus.

Thus, there emerged folding portable telephone apparatus for example as shown in Figs. 10A-C which are unfolded when
5 used and folded in two and carried along in compact size when not used. Such apparatus is always unfolded in larger size when used, and the apparatus is folded with the display panel and the operation panel facing each other. Thus it is impossible to see or touch the display panel and the operation
10 panel with the apparatus folded. As a result, it is impossible to know the contents of received non-voice information such as text information or perform hierarchical retrieve operation while the apparatus is folded in two in compact size.

15

The present invention aims at providing folding portable telephone apparatus whereby the user can display and scroll through non-voice information such as text and graphics, and retrieve such non-voice information in a hierarchical fashion
20 and display the retrieved information with the apparatus folded in compact size, by providing display and operation means necessary for using non-voice radio communications service on the external surface of the main body of folding portable telephone apparatus.

25 The first aspect of the invention is a folding portable

telephone apparatus having a folding main body, wherein the apparatus is equipped with first display for displaying received non-voice information on the external surface of the main body and second display on the internal surface of the main body. Via this configuration, it is possible to automatically display information of the non-voice radio communications service such as "seven o'clock news" and "twelve o'clock news" on the first display on the external surface of the main body without specific operation, when the folding portable telephone apparatus has received text information such as "news" information automatically distributed at predetermined times.

The second aspect of the invention is a folding portable telephone apparatus having a folding main body, wherein the apparatus is equipped with at least operation means for starting or terminating non-voice radio communications and first display for displaying received non-voice information on the external surface of the main body and second display on the internal surface of the main body. Via this configuration, the user can operate the operation means for starting non-voice radio communications with the folding portable telephone apparatus folded to request start of non-voice radio communications service and see the received non-voice information on the first display on the external surface of the main body.

The third aspect of the invention is a folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first or second aspect of the invention having at least a folding main body, first display for displaying received non-voice information on the external surface of the main body and second display on the internal surface of the main body, wherein the apparatus is adapted to display received non-voice information on the first display on the external surface of the main body while the main body is folded and to display received non-voice information on the second display on the internal surface of the main body while the main body is unfolded. Via this configuration, the information can be displayed on the display corresponding to the folding/unfolding state of the main body.

The fourth aspect of the invention is a folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first or second aspect of the invention having at least a folding main body, first display for displaying received non-voice information on the external surface of the main body and second display on the internal surface of the main body, wherein the apparatus is adapted to display received non-voice information on the first display on the external surface of the main body while the main body is folded and to display received non-voice information on the second display on the internal surface of the main body while the main body is unfolded, in order to switch to the display corresponding to a new folding/unfolding state when

the folding/unfolding state of the main body has changed with the information displayed on the proper display. Via this configuration, the information can be displayed on the display corresponding to a new folding/unfolding state of the main body
5 even when the folding/unfolding state has changed.

The fifth aspect of the invention is a folding portable telephone apparatus according to the fourth aspect of the invention having at least a folding main body, first display for displaying received non-voice information on the external
10 surface of the main body and second display on the internal surface of the main body, wherein the apparatus is adapted to switch from the first display to the second display on the internal surface of the main body when the main body has been unfolded while received information is displayed on the second
15 display on the internal surface of the main body as well as to delete the information on the first display and to display predetermined information. Via this configuration, it is possible to display predetermined information on the first display exposed when the main body has been unfolded.

20 The sixth aspect of the invention is a folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first or second aspect of the invention, wherein the apparatus is equipped with an antenna retractable slantwise on the side of the main body. Via this configuration, it is possible to keep the main body
25 low-profile without the antenna protruding in the direction

of thickness of the main body and reducing the protrusion of an antenna receiver at the foot of the antenna to downsize the main body in the direction of width, thereby making the main body easier to grasp. Further, the antenna receiver has been
5 expelled from the external surface of the main body so that large-sized display can be provided on the external surface of the main body.

The seventh aspect of the invention is a folding portable telephone apparatus according to the sixth aspect of the
10 invention, wherein the apparatus is equipped with an antenna retractable slantwise on the side of the main body not provided with display. Via this configuration, it is possible to fold/unfold the main body provided with display, irrespective of the direction of the antenna provided on the second main
15 body not provided with display and whether the antenna is stretched or housed.

Particular embodiments in accordance with this invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings; in which:-

Fig. 1A is a side view of a folding portable telephone
20 apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention with the main body folded.

Fig. 1B is a front view of the folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention with the main body folded.

25 Fig. 2A is a side view of the folding portable telephone

apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention with the main body unfolded.

Fig. 2B is a front view of the folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention
5 with the main body unfolded.

Fig. 3A is a side view of folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention with the main body folded.

Fig. 3B is a front view of folding portable telephone
10 apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention with the main body folded.

Fig. 4A is a side view of folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention with the main body unfolded.

15 Fig. 4B is a front view of folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention with the main body unfolded.

Fig. 5A is an external view of folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention
20 while it is grasped.

Fig. 6 is a block diagram of folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 7 is a flowchart showing which display is to be selected depending on the opening/closing state of the main
25 body when non-voice radio communications service information

is received in a procedure for displaying non-voice information according to the first embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 8 is a flowchart showing which display is to be selected depending on the change in the opening/closing state of the main body while non-voice radio communications service information is being received in a procedure for displaying non-voice information according to the first embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 9A is a side view of folding portable telephone apparatus according to the second embodiment of the invention with the main body folded.

Fig. 9B is a front view of folding portable telephone apparatus according to the second embodiment of the invention with the main body folded.

Fig. 9C is a front view of folding portable telephone apparatus according to the second embodiment of the invention with the main body unfolded.

Fig. 10A is a side view of conventional folding portable telephone apparatus with the main body folded.

Fig. 10B is a front view of conventional folding portable telephone apparatus with the main body folded.

Fig. 10C is a front view of conventional folding portable telephone apparatus with the main body unfolded.

Fig. 1A is a side view of folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention with the main body folded. Fig. 1B is a front view of the folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention with the main body folded. Fig. 2A is a side view of the folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention with the main body unfolded. Fig. 2B is a front view of the folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention with the main body unfolded.

Configuration of the folding portable telephone apparatus will be briefly explained with reference to Fig. 1 and Fig. 2. A main body of the folding portable telephone apparatus having a first case body 1 and a second case body 2 coupled via a hinge 3 so that the first case body 1 and the second case body 2 can be folded or unfolded via the hinge 3. As shown in Fig. 1B, first display 4 comprising a liquid crystal display is provided on the external surface of the first case body 1. In the near proximity of the first display 4 are provided a non-voice radio communications service start button 5, scroll buttons 6a, 6b, and a selection/decision button 7.

On the internal surface of the first case body 1 is provided the second display 8, on the side of which is provided

an antenna 9 retractable slantwise. In the first case body 1 is embedded a magnet 18 and in the second case body 2 is embedded a lead switch 19. When the main body is folded to bring the magnet 18 in close proximity to the lead switch 19, the lead switch is turned ON. When the main body is unfolded to place the magnet 18 apart from the lead switch 19, the lead switch is turned OFF. This allows detection of folding/unfolding of the main body.

Fig. 2A shows folding portable telephone apparatus with the first case body 1 unfolded upward. Unfolding the first case body 1 causes control means mentioned later to display text and graphics information on the second display 8 on the internal surface of the first case body 1. In the meantime, information displayed on the first display 4 when the main body is folded is deleted. Instead, a liquid crystal backlight blinks slowly.

On the internal surface of the second case body 2 shown in Fig. 2B are provided a key operation area composed of a ten-digit keypad 10, a so-called navigation key 11 comprising arrow keys for scrolling in four directions and a center key for determining target information, a call start key 12a, a call release key 12b, a menu key 13, a non-voice radio communications service start key 14 for receiving the non-voice radio communications service such as the i mode.

Below the second case body 2 is provided a transmitter

(microphone) 15 and below the first case body 1 a receiver (speaker) 16. Voice communications use the ten-digit keypad 10, the navigation key 11, the call start key 12a, the call release key 12b, the menu key 13, the transmitter (microphone) 15, and the receiver (speaker) 16. Non-voice communications use the non-voice radio communications service start key 14 and the navigation key 11.

Fig. 3A and Fig. 4A are side views of folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention with the antenna stretched. Fig. 3B and Fig. 4B are front views of the folding portable telephone apparatus with the antenna stretched. The invention supports an antenna 9 retractably from bottom to top on the side of the second case body 2 so that it is possible to fold/unfold the first case body 1 irrespective of the direction of the antenna 9 and whether the antenna 9 is stretched or housed. A side groove 17 works as a non-slip when the main body is grasped.

Fig. 5A and Fig. 5B are external views of folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first embodiment of the invention while it is grasped. In the first embodiment of the invention, the user can hold the second case body 2 in his/her palm as shown in Fig. 5A and stretch the antenna as shown in Fig. 3. The user can also hold the second case body 2 in his/her palm as shown in Fig. 5B and stretch the antenna with the first case body 1 unfolded upward as shown in Fig. 4. In either case,

the user can hold the second case body 2 in his/her palm as shown in Fig. 5A and Fig. 5B with the antenna 9 retractable from bottom to top on the side of the second case body 2, irrespective of whether the main body is folded or unfolded.

5 Fig. 6 is a block diagram of a simple configuration of folding portable telephone apparatus according to an embodiment of the invention. In Fig. 6, radio waves coming from an antenna 20 are received by the receiver (not shown) of a radio communications section 21 and received information
10 is transferred to a controller 22. The controller 22 displays the received information such as telephone numbers on the first display 4 or on the second display 8. Received information other than telephone numbers includes for example text information of non-voice radio communications service such as
15 news information automatically distributed at predetermined times. It is possible to automatically display information of the non-voice radio communications service such as "seven o'clock news" and "twelve o'clock news" on the first display on the external surface of the first case body 1 without
20 specific operation, or display the same information on the second display 8 on the internal surface of the first case body 1 while the main body is unfolded, when automatically distributed news information, etc. is received.

The controller 22 illuminates the display 4, 8 using a
25 backlight via setting. The controller 22 also converts

received information to voice information and outputs the voice information from a receiver (speaker) 23. The transmitter (microphone) 24 transfers the user's voice to the controller 22 and transmits the information to the distant party via a transmitter (not shown) of the radio communications section 21 and the antenna 20. A key operation area 26 composed of a ten-digit keypad and a scroll key is adapted to input signals to the controller 22 via key operation and to store telephone number information, etc. in the memory 25 via the controller 22.

When the non-voice radio communications service start button 5 (Fig. 1B) or 14 (Fig. 2 B) is pressed, the controller 22 uses the transmitter (not shown) of the radio communications section 21 and the antenna 20 to transmit signals requesting the non-voice radio communications service to a base station. Non-voice radio communications service information transmitted from the base station is received via the antenna 20 and the receiver (not shown) of the radio communications section 21 and the controller stores the received information in the memory 25. The cover opening/closing state detector 27, on detecting the cover opening/closing state, transfers the detected information to the controller 22. The controller 22, based on the above detected results, displays the non-voice information stored in the memory 25 on the first display 4 or second display 8 corresponding to the opening/closing

state of the main body.

Fig. 7 is a flowchart showing which display is to be selected depending on the opening/closing state of the main body when non-voice radio communications service information is received. With the folding portable telephone apparatus powered on and in the call incoming wait state (step 1), when the non-voice radio communications service start button 5 is pressed (step 2), the radio communication means 21 transmits signals requesting the non-voice radio communications service to the base station and receives non-voice information such as text and graphics from the base station (step 3). The controller 22 obtains opening/closing state detection information from the cover opening/closing state detector 27 to determine whether the main body is folded or not (step 4).

When the main body is folded, the controller 22 displays received non-voice information on the first display 4 (step 5). When a scroll button 6a/6b is pressed, display is scrolled (step 6). For a service such as the i mode, the selection/decision button 7 is used to select a menu and information is retrieved and displayed in a hierarchical fashion (step 7).

When the main body is unfolded, non-voice information is displayed on the second display (step 9). When a navigation key 11 (Fig. 2B) on the internal surface of the main unit is operated (step 9), display is scrolled and information is

retrieved and displayed in a hierarchical fashion as required(step 10).

Thus, non-voice information is displayed on the first display 4 or second display 8 depending on the
5 folding/unfolding state of the main body. The information displayed on the first display 4 on the external surface of the folded main body is the same as that displayed on the second display 8 on the internal surface of the unfolded main body.

Fig. 8 is a flowchart showing which display is to be
10 selected depending on the change in the opening/closing state of the main body while non-voice radio communications service information is being received. AS shown in the flowchart of Fig. 8, when the main body is unfolded (step 11) while information is displayed on the first display 4 with the main
15 body folded, information on the first display 4 is transferred to the second display 8 (step 12) and the information on the first display 4 is immediately deleted (step 13) and predetermined information is displayed (step 14). The predetermined information may be graphics or text to represent
20 "Call in progress. Sorry to disturb you." to people around the user, registered in advance and called up as required. Or, a liquid crystal backlight may blink slowly without displaying text or graphics in order to let people around the user know that a call is in progress.

25 When the main body is folded (step 15) while information

is displayed on the second display 8 with the main body unfolded, information on the second display 8 is transferred to the first display 4 (step 16) and the information on the first display 4 is immediately deleted (step 17).

5 AS mentioned earlier, according to the invention, it is possible to see text and graphics information for the i mode and so on that could not be displayed on conventional folding portable telephone apparatus with the main body folded, easily by using a limited number of operation keys on the main body
10 folded in compact size. It is also possible to scroll through the information and to retrieve the information in a hierarchical fashion. In other words, it is possible to provide new folding portable telephone apparatus that has eliminated the handling constraints of conventional folding
15 portable telephone apparatus that the received non-voice information cannot be referenced or no operation is possible based on such information unless the main body is unfolded.

According to the invention, non-voice information is displayed on the display corresponding to the
20 folding/unfolding state of the main body. The information can be displayed on the display corresponding to a new folding/unfolding state of the main body even when the folding/unfolding state has changed with the information displayed on the proper display.

25 Fig. 9 shows the second embodiment of the invention. The

second embodiment differs from the first embodiment in that an antenna 9 is provided on the side of the first case body 1 equipped with the first display 4 and the second display 8. Fig. 9A is a side view of folding portable telephone apparatus according to the second embodiment of the invention with the main body folded. Fig. 9B is a front view of folding portable telephone apparatus according to the second embodiment of the invention with the main body folded. Fig. 9C is a front view of folding portable telephone apparatus according to the second embodiment of the invention with the main body unfolded. Same reference numerals are used for the same sections as in the first embodiment of the invention.

In the second embodiment of the invention in Fig. 9, an antenna 9 is provided retractably on the side of the first case body 1. This configuration has an advantage that a large-sized first display 4 can be employed although antenna retracting operability is almost the same as in a conventional example in Fig. 10.

Again, in the first embodiment of the invention, as shown in Fig. 5 where the main body is grasped, an antenna 9 is provided on the side of the second case body 2 equipped with neither the first display 4 nor the second display 8 and an antenna 9 is retractably provided slantwise from bottom to top on the side of the second case body 2. The antenna receiver as shown in Fig. 10 has been expelled from the external surface of the

first main body so that large-sized display can be provided on the external surface of the first case body 1. Also, an antenna 9 is provided on the second main unit 2 held by the user in his/her palm so that the first case body 1 can be
5 folded/unfolded irrespective of the direction of the antenna 9 provided on the second case body 2 and whether the antenna 9 is stretched or housed.

It is possible to keep the main body low-profile without the antenna protruding in the direction of thickness of the
10 main body and reducing the protrusion of an antenna receiver at the foot of the antenna to downsize the main body in the direction of width, thereby making the main body easier to grasp.

As mentioned earlier, the first aspect of the invention
15 is a folding portable telephone apparatus having a folding main body, wherein the apparatus is equipped with first display for displaying received non-voice information on the external surface of the main body and second display on the internal surface of the main body. This configuration has an advantage
20 that it is possible to automatically display information of the non-voice radio communications service such as "seven o'clock news" and "twelve o'clock news" on the first display on the external surface of the main body without specific operation, when the folding portable telephone apparatus has
25 received text information such as news information

automatically distributed at predetermined times.

The second aspect of the invention is a folding portable telephone apparatus having a folding main body, wherein the apparatus is equipped with at least operation means for
5 starting or terminating non-voice radio communications and first display for displaying received non-voice information on the external surface of the main body and second display on the internal surface of the main body. This configuration has an advantage that the user can operate the operation means
10 for starting non-voice radio communications with the folding portable telephone apparatus folded to request start of non-voice radio communications service and see the received non-voice information on the first display on the external surface of the main body.

15 The third aspect of the invention is a folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first or second aspect of the invention having at least a folding main body, first display for displaying received non-voice information on the external surface of the main body and second display on the
20 internal surface of the main body, wherein the apparatus is adapted to display received non-voice information on the first display on the external surface of the main body while the main body is folded and to display received non-voice information on the second display on the internal surface of the main body
25 while the main body is unfolded. This configuration has an

advantage that the information can be displayed on the display corresponding to the folding/unfolding state of the main body.

The fourth aspect of the invention is a folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first or second aspect of the invention having at least a folding main body, first display for displaying received non-voice information on the external surface of the main body and second display on the internal surface of the main body, wherein the apparatus is adapted to display received non-voice information on the first display on the external surface of the main body while the main body is folded and to display received non-voice information on the second display on the internal surface of the main body while the main body is unfolded, in order to switch to the display corresponding to a new folding/unfolding state when the folding/unfolding state of the main body has changed with the information displayed on the proper display. This configuration has an advantage that the information can be displayed on the display corresponding to a new folding/unfolding state of the main body even when the folding/unfolding state has changed.

The fifth aspect of the invention is a folding portable telephone apparatus main body according to the fourth aspect of the invention having at least a folding main unit, first display for displaying received non-voice information on the external surface of the main body and second display on the

internal surface of the main body, wherein the apparatus is adapted to switch from the first display to the second display on the internal surface of the main body when the main body has been unfolded while received information is displayed on the second display on the internal surface of the main body as well as to delete the information on the first display and to display predetermined information. This configuration has an advantage that it is possible to display predetermined information on the first display exposed when the main body has been unfolded.

The sixth aspect of the invention is a folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first or second aspect of the invention, wherein the apparatus is equipped with an antenna retractable slantwise on the side of the main body. This configuration has an advantage that it is possible to keep the main body low-profile without the antenna protruding in the direction of thickness of the main body and reducing the protrusion of an antenna receiver at the foot of the antenna to downsize the main body in the direction of width, thereby making the main body easier to grasp. Further advantage is that the antenna receiver has been expelled from the external surface of the main body so that large-sized display can be provided on the external surface of the main body.

The seventh aspect of the invention is a folding portable telephone apparatus according to the sixth aspect of the

invention, wherein the apparatus is equipped with an antenna retractable slantwise on the side of the main body not provided with display. This configuration has an advantage that it is possible to fold/unfold the main body provided with display,
5 irrespective of the direction of the antenna provided on the second main body not provided with display and whether the antenna is stretched or housed.

The eighth aspect of the invention is a folding portable telephone apparatus according to the first aspect of the
10 invention, wherein the folding main body has a first case body and a second case body, and internal surfaces of the first case body and second case body face each other when the main body is folded, and wherein the first display is provided on the external surface of the first case body and the second display
15 is provided on the internal surface of the first case body.

CLAIMS

1. A folding portable telephone apparatus comprising:

5 a folding main unit;

a first display which displays received non-voice information and which is provided on the external surface of said main unit; and

10 second display provided on the internal surface of said main unit.

2. A folding portable telephone apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising an operator which operates at least one of starting and terminating of non-voice radio
15 communications.

3. A folding portable telephone apparatus according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the received non-voice information is displayed on said first display while said main unit is folded,
20 and received non-voice information is displayed on said second display while said main unit is unfolded.

4. A folding portable telephone apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the received information is switched
25 corresponding to a new folding/unfolding state in the main that

the folding/unfolding state of the main unit is changed.

5. A folding portable telephone apparatus according to claim 4,

5 wherein the received information is switched from said first display to said second display, the received information displayed on said first display is deleted, and predetermined information is displayed on said first display, when said main unit is unfolded while received information is displayed on
10 the second display.

6. A folding portable telephone apparatus according to any preceding claim, further comprising an antenna provided on the side surface of said main unit and retractable slantwise in the
15 direction of width of the main unit.

7. A folding portable telephone apparatus according to claim 6,

wherein said main unit has a first case body having said
20 displays and second case body,

wherein said antenna is provided on the side surface of the second case body.

8. A folding portable telephone apparatus according
25 to any preceding claim,

wherein said folding main body has a first case body and a second case body, and internal surfaces of the first case body and second case body face each other when said main body is folded,

5 wherein said first display is provided on the external surface of the first case body and said second display is provided on the internal surface of the first case body.

9. A folding portable telephone apparatus substantially as described with reference to Figures 1 to 9 of the accompanying drawings.



Application No: GB 0026732.8
Claims searched: 1 to 8

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Patents Act 1977
Search Report under Section 17

Databases searched:

UK Patent Office collections, including GB, EP, WO & US patent specifications, in:

UK Cl (Ed.S): H4J (JK); H4L (LEUF, LEUG)

Int Cl (Ed.7): H04M 1/02

Other: Online: WPI, EPODOC, JAPIO

Documents considered to be relevant:

Category	Identity of document and relevant passage	Relevant to claims
X	GB 2326051 A (MOTOROLA) see figs 1, 2, 3, 8a, 8b & 9	1-4,8
X	JP 110074953 A (NEC SAITAMA) see figs 3 & 4 and abstract	1 at least
X	JP 060037697 A (NEC) see fig 1 and abstract	1-4,8

X	Document indicating lack of novelty or inventive step	A	Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.
Y	Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of same category.	P	Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of this invention.
&	Member of the same patent family	E	Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of this application.